

10/544,093: Sequence alignment B
 ID AAB49071 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
 DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DE Tetanus toxoid TT830-844 T-cell epitope, SEQ ID NO:7.
 KW Amyloid disease; amyloid fibril deposition; amyloid plaque; immunogenic;
 KW antibody; vaccine; Alzheimer's disease; type 2 diabetes;
 KW reactive system amyloidosis; systemic senile amyloidosis;
 KW familial amyloid cardiomyopathy; transmissible spongiform encephalopathy;
 KW Creutzfeld-Jakob disease; Kuru;
 KW haemodialysis-associated beta-2-microglobulin deposition;
 KW carrier protein; universal T-cell epitope.
 XX
 OS Clostridium tetani.
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 PN W0200072876-A2.
 XX
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PF 01-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015239.
 XX
 PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0137010P.
 XX
 PA (NEUR-) NEURALAB LTD.
 XX
 PI Schenk DB;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-070921/08.
 XX
 PT Pharmaceutical composition comprising immunogen against amyloid component
 PT such as fibril peptide or protein, or antibody against amyloid component
 XX useful for treating amyloid diseases or amyloidoses.
 PS Disclosure; Page 43; 140pp; English.
 CC
 CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition for
 CC preventing or treating a disease characterised by amyloid fibril deposits
 CC (amyloid plaques) in a patient. The pharmaceutical composition comprises
 CC an agent that will induce an immune response against an amyloid
 CC component, or an antibody or antibody fragment that binds to an amyloid
 CC component. The invention also relates to a method for determining the
 CC prognosis of a patient undergoing treatment for an amyloid disorder which
 CC involves measuring a patient serum amount of immunoreactivity against a
 CC selected amyloid component. A patient serum immunoreactivity of at least
 CC four times a base line serum immunoreactivity control level indicates a
 CC prognosis of improved status with respect to the disorder. The
 CC pharmaceutical compositions of the invention are useful for treating a
 CC wide variety of disorders characterised by amyloid fibril deposition in a
 CC patient. Such disorders include Alzheimer's disease characterised by
 CC amyloid beta peptide fibril deposits; type 2 diabetes characterised by
 CC islet amyloid protein peptide (IAPP, amylin) fibrils; reactive systemic
 CC amyloidosis associated with systemic inflammatory diseases (e.g.,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteomyelitis, tuberculosis) characterised by AA
 CC fibrils derived from serum amyloid A protein (ApoSAA); systemic senile
 CC amyloidosis and familial amyloid cardiomyopathy characterised by ATTR
 CC fibrils derived from transthyretin (TTR); transmissible spongiform
 CC encephalopathies (e.g. Creutzfeld-Jakob disease, Kuru) characterised by
 CC prion protein deposits; and beta-2-microglobulin deposits which form as a
 CC result of long term haemodialysis treatment. The present sequence
 CC represents a universal T-cell epitope which may be used as a carrier for
 CC an epitope derived from an amyloid plaque component in a composition of
 CC the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 74; DB 1; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QYIKANSKFIGITEL 15
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 Db 1 QYIKANSKFIGITEL 15